

Sears

KEEP MORE

INSTRUCTIONS



ZIG-ZAG SEWING MACHINE

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Dear Homemaker:

You have just invested in a very fine zigzag sewing machine. Before using your new Kenmore machine, please pause for a moment and carefully read this booklet which contains instructions on how to operate and care for your machine. Specific instructions are given on threading, tension adjustments, cleaning, oiling, etc. This will help you obtain the best sewing results and avoid unnecessary service expense for conditions beyond our control.

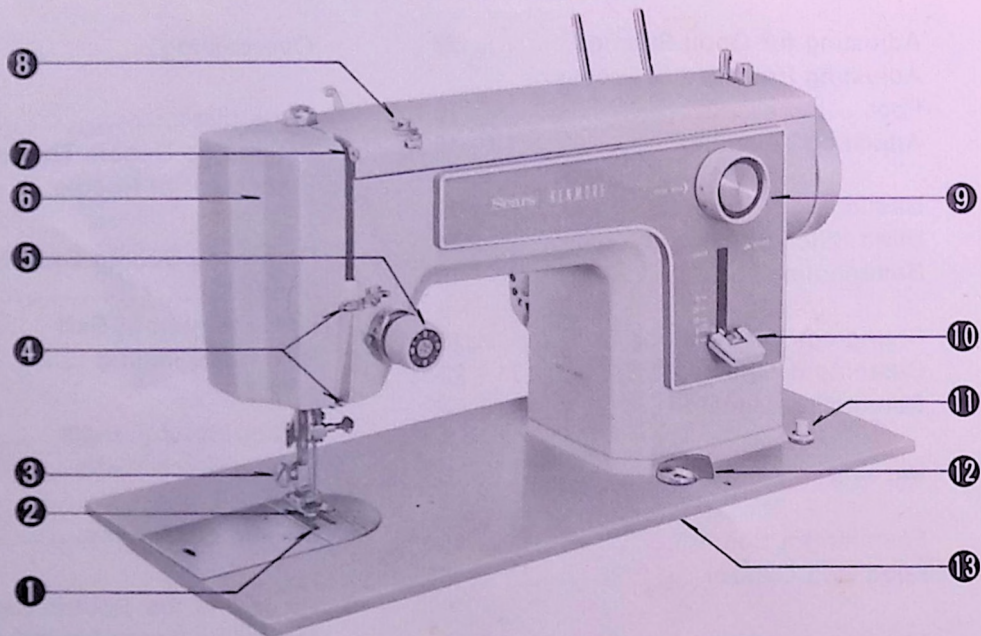
Advice on the operation and care of your machine is always available at your nearest Sears Retail Store. Should you have any further questions on your sewing machine, please write to me. When writing mention the complete Model Number shown on the nomenclature plate. You will find this plate identified on Page 2 of this booklet.

Consumer Services Manager
Department 620
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Sears Tower
Chicago, Illinois 60684

TABLE OF CONTENTS

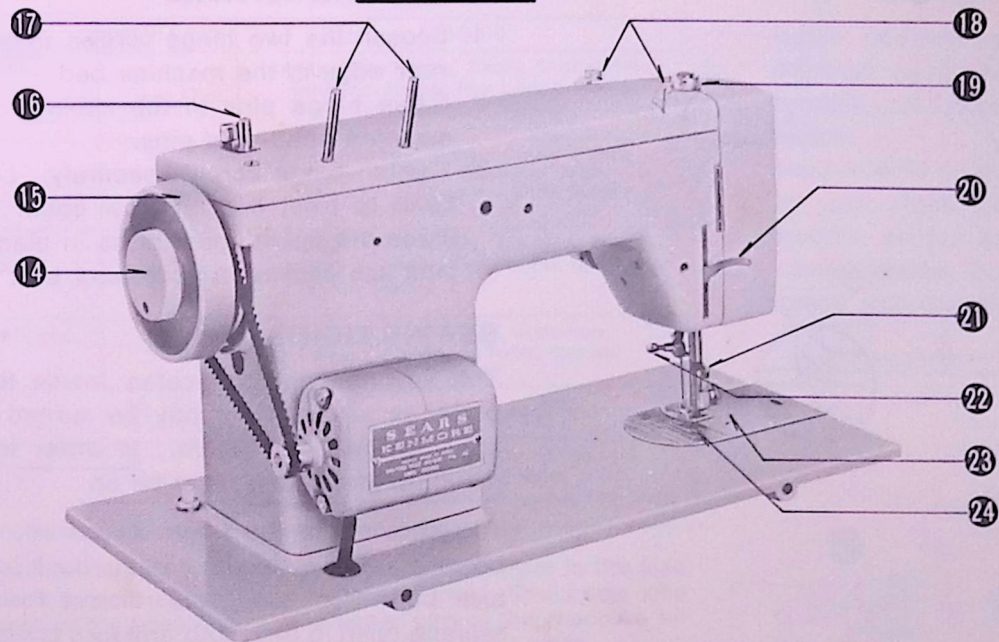
Adjusting for Good Stitches.....	28	Overcasting.....	17
Adjusting Pressure of Presser		Parts List.....	26 - 27
Foot	10	Picking up Bobbin Thread	10
Adjusting Tensions	12 - 13	Placement of Needle.....	5
Basting	11	Removing Bobbin Case from	
Blind Stitching	20	Shuttle	6
Buttonholing	18 - 19	Replacement of Belt	21
Changing Presser Foot	15	Reverse Stitching	11
Cleaning & Oiling	21 - 23	Setting Stitch Length	11
Connecting Machine	4	Setting Stitch Width	17
Darning	16	Sewing Light	4
Fastening a Seam	15	Sewing on Buttons.....	20
Feed Dog Control	15	Threading the Bobbin Case	8
Identification-Head Parts	2 - 3	Threading Upper Machine	9
Inserting and Removing Material ...	14	Turning a Corner	15
Installing Machine	4	What to Do	24 - 25
Needle, Thread & Fabric Chart	5	Winding the Bobbin	7

FRONT VIEW



- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Feed Dogs | 6. Face Cover Plate | 10. Stitch Length Control Lever |
| 2. Presser Foot | 7. Take-up Lever | 11. Light Switch |
| 3. Presser Foot Thumb Screw | 8. Bobbin Winder Tension Disc | 12. Feed Dog Control |
| 4. Thread Guides | 9. Stitch Width Control | 13. Nomenclature Plate |
| 5. Top Thread Tension Control | | |

BACK VIEW



- 14. Clutch Knob
- 15. Hand Wheel
- 16. Bobbin Winder
- 17. Thread Spool Pins

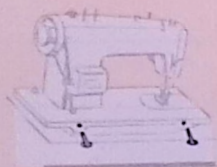
- 18. Upper Thread Guides
- 19. Pressure Regulator
- 20. Presser Foot Lever
- 21. Thread Cutter

- 22. Needle Clamp Screw
- 23. Hand Hole Cover Plate
- 24. Needle Plate

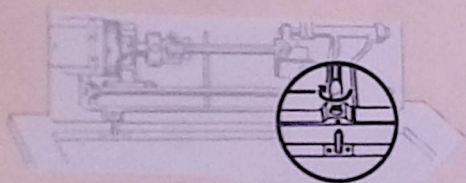
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2



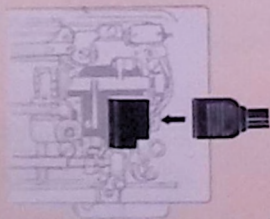
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4



5



INSTALLING MACHINE

1. Loosen the two hinge screws under holes in the rear edge of the machine bed.
2. Raise hinge pins in the cabinet or case. Slip machine head onto pins.
3. Tighten hinge screws securely. Lower machine head to front flap. Screw spool pins in place. Place the nylon spool discs in place. Discs and pins are packed in accessory box.

SEWING LIGHT

The sewing light is located inside the face cover plate as shown. It may be turned on or off by pushing the light switch. In order to operate the machine the switch must be on.

To remove bulb, turn light switch off, open the face cover plate by swinging it open, push bulb in slightly, turn bulb clockwise, and remove from socket. To replace push in new bulb and turn counter clockwise. See illustration 4.

CONNECTING MACHINE

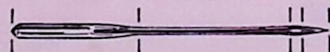
Push the speed control plug onto three-prong connector under the bed plate. Plug machine cord into any 110-120V wall outlet. See illustration 5.

NEEDLE, THREAD AND FABRIC CHART

THREAD SIZE	NEEDLE SIZE	FABRIC
Polyester Core/Cotton Whip Fine Mercerized Cotton Polyester Synthetic Silk A	9 or 11	Lightweight: Batiste, Dimity, Chiffon, Silks, Synthetic Jerseys, Fine Lace, Organza, Crepe, Taffetta, Voile, Organdy
50 Mercerized Cotton Polyester Synthetic Silk A	14	Medium Weight: Cotton, Cotton Blends, Percalé, Gingham, Shantung, Pique, Seersucker, Satin, Knits, Vinyl, Suitings, Linen, Wool Crepe, Leather
50 Mercerized Cotton Mercerized Heavy Duty Polyester Synthetic Silk A	14 or 16	Medium Heavy Weight: Corduroy, Denim, Wool, Sailcloth, Wool Flannel, Gabardine, Velvets, Leather
Heavy Duty Mercerized Cotton Polyester Synthetic Silk A	18	Heavy Weight: Coatings, Upholstery, Cotton Duck, Heavy Twills, Canvas
Silk Buttonhole Twist	16, 18 or "Q NEEDLE" _W	Decorative Top-stitching on all
Polyester Synthetic 50 Mercerized Cotton	"Q SET" _W ("Q NEEDLE" _W and "Q FOOT" _W)	Synthetic Knits and Stretch Fabrics: Polyester Double Knits, Nylon Tricot, Jersey, Stretch Terry, Spandex, Cire Tricot

Use **KENMORE** needles. The size of the needle should conform to the size of the thread and both should be suitable to the material. The same size thread should be used in the bobbin as on the upper part of the machine for ordinary sewing. Never use a bent needle nor one with a blunt point.

You will find among your accessories a "Q NEEDLE"_W with blue shank. This special needle is to be used when sewing certain knits and certain difficult synthetic fabrics. If you experience skipped stitches in any of your sewing, use "Q NEEDLE"_W.

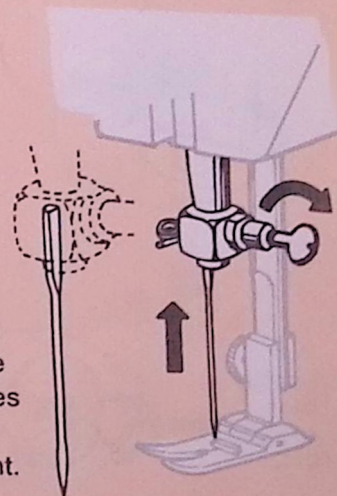


This is the exact length of the needle to be used in your machine. Comparison with this illustration will determine whether the needle you have is the correct one for your machine.

PLACEMENT OF NEEDLE

Raise needle bar to its highest position by turning hand wheel toward you. Loosen needle clamp screw.

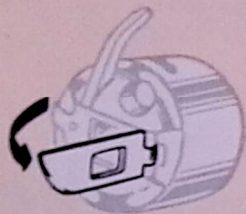
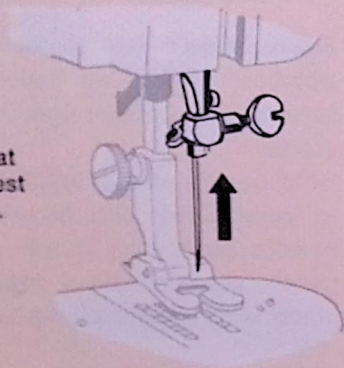
Hold needle so that the flat side is to your right. Slip blunt end of needle as far as it will go into needle clamp. Tighten needle into place with needle clamp screw.



Flat
side
faces
to
right.

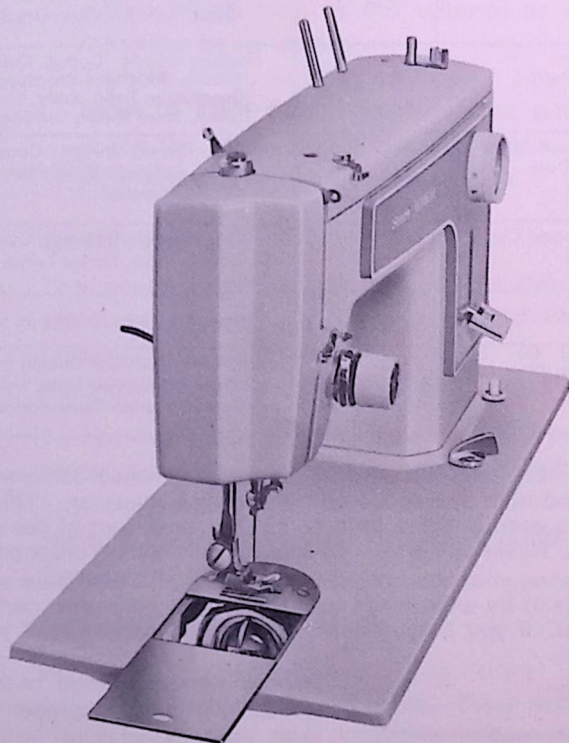
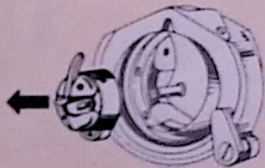
REMOVING BOBBIN CASE FROM SHUTTLE

Needle at
its highest
position.



Pull
out
latch.

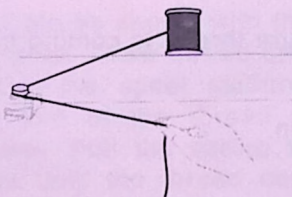
Pull
bobbin
case
straight
out.



WINDING THE BOBBIN

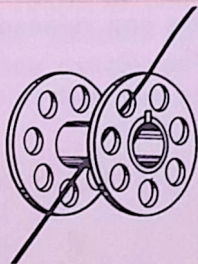
1

Place thread on spool post. Draw thread as shown.



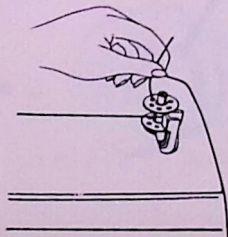
2

Pull end of thread through hole in bobbin as shown.



3

Place bobbin onto bobbin winder shaft with end of thread coming from the top of the bobbin. Push bobbin winder latch against bobbin until it clicks.



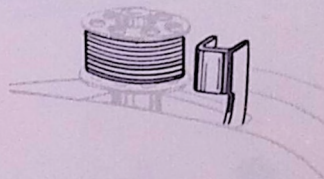
4

Release clutch by turning clutch knob toward you. Start machine.



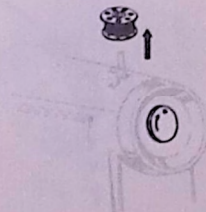
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When bobbin is full, winding mechanism stops.



6

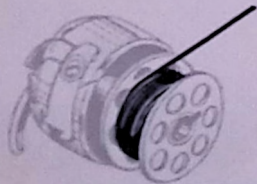
Tighten clutch knob and remove bobbin.



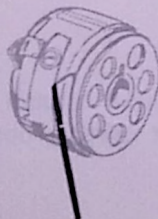
THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE

- 1 Insert bobbin into bobbin case making sure thread is coming from bobbin as shown.
- 2 Pull thread through slot of case as shown.
- 3 Pull thread under tension spring.
- 4 Holding latch open, position case into shuttle and release latch. Case should lock into place when latch is released.

1



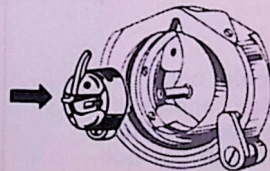
2



3



4



THREADING UPPER MACHINE

Place thread on spool pin as shown with thread coming from the back of the spool. Draw thread through the top thread guides. Holding the spool stationary with the right hand, pull the end of the thread between the tension discs as shown. Pull the spring wire loop up and past the top hook until the thread can be slipped into the hook (See Fig. 1). When the thread is released, the spring wire loop will return to position (See Fig. 2) with thread in proper place. Release spool of thread and continue to thread machine exactly as shown. Needle must always be threaded in direction as shown in Fig. 3.

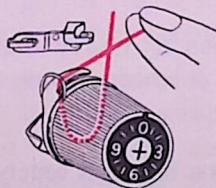
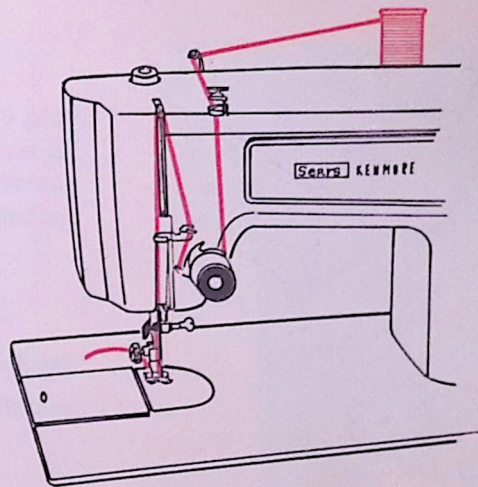


Fig. 1

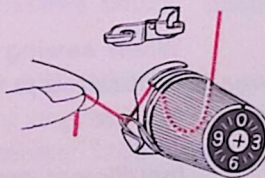


Fig. 2

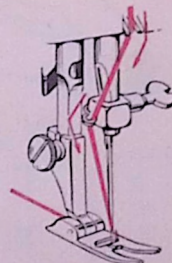
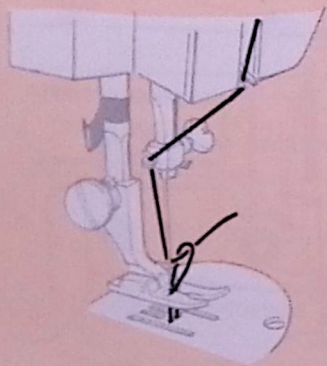


Fig. 3



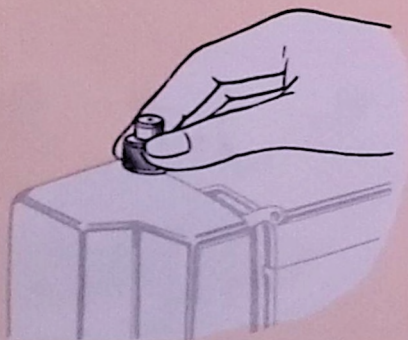
PICKING UP BOBBIN THREAD

Raise presser foot lever.

Hold needle thread loosely in left hand and rotate hand wheel toward you one complete turn.

Bring bobbin thread up by pulling upper thread. (See illustration).

Place threads back under presser foot.



ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE OF THE PRESSER FOOT

Push down outer ring of presser foot knob (See illustration). This will release pressure of presser foot.

To increase pressure, push down inner pin until suitable pressure is obtained.

When sewing multiple thickness or heavy material, reduce the pressure. Increase it when sewing sheer fabrics.

Insufficient pressure may cause skipped stitches or difficulty in guiding the fabric. If feed dog or presser foot marks appear on the fabric, reduce the pressure.

SETTING STITCH LENGTH

Loosen knob and move stitch length control lever between 0 and 6; tighten knob. The 6 setting is the longest stitch. The size of stitch you select will depend on the fabric you want to sew. Select stitch length and tighten knob so that forward and reverse stitches will be approximately the same size.

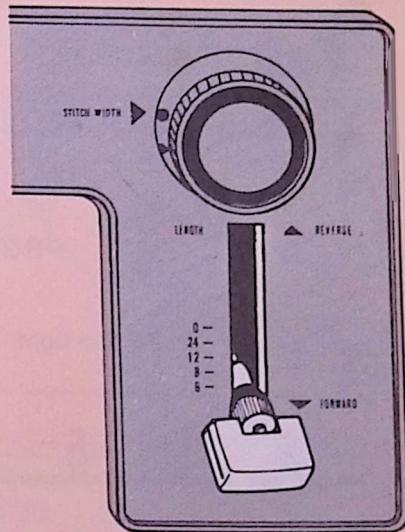
REVERSE STITCHING

Raise lever for reverse stitching. Lower lever for forward stitching. It is best to begin and end most seams with reverse stitching often called back tacking.

BASTING

For accomplishing quicker, more even and firmer basting, we suggest you regulate the machine in the following manner; Set stitch length at No. 6 for the longest possible stitch. Basting is easily removed by pulling bottom thread.

If you prefer to use pins for basting, your KENMORE will sew over the pins. Be sure to keep the pins at right angles to the seam and the head of the pin away from the presser foot. Also reduce pressure on presser foot.



1

ADJUSTING TENSIONS

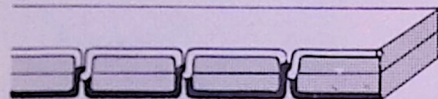


Fig. 1

A perfect stitch will have threads locked between the two layers of fabric with no loops on top or bottom. (Refer to page 28)

PROBLEM

REMEDY

2

Upper thread too tight

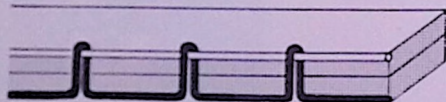
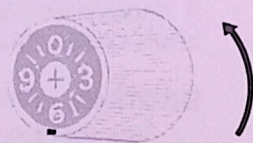


Fig. 2



Decrease Tension



3

Upper thread too loose

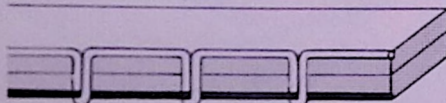


Fig. 3



Increase Tension

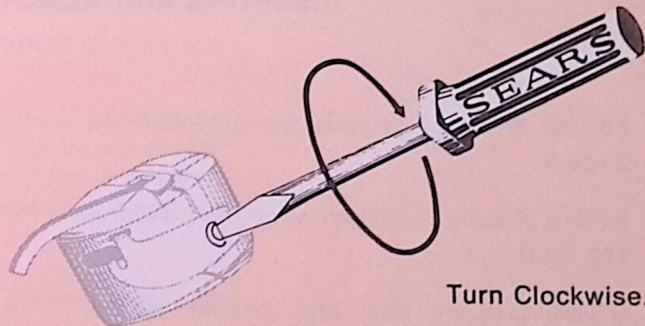


When stitching is unsatisfactory as in figures 2 and 3, adjust the upper thread tension. Lower thread tension requires adjustment less frequently than the upper thread tension.

When stitch is satisfactory, as in figure 1 and seam is badly puckered, the cause may be tight tensions and both upper and lower may be adjusted. (See page 28)

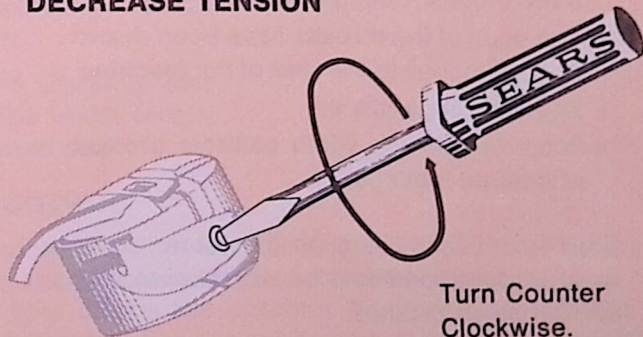
When adjusting the tension on the bobbin case, make slight adjustments with a screwdriver. (See page 28)

INCREASE TENSION



Turn Clockwise.

DECREASE TENSION



Turn Counter
Clockwise.

INSERTING AND REMOVING THE MATERIAL

For all kinds of sewing, consult chart on page 5.

Before placing the material on the machine see that:

- * The presser foot and needle clamp screws are both tight.
- * The sizes of needle and thread suit the kind of work to be done.
- * The needle and take-up lever are at their highest position.
- * The ends of the threads have been drawn about 4 inches to the rear of the machine.
- * The feed dogs are up.
- * Stitch length and width controls are set at desired settings.

Experiment by sewing on the fabric to be used to determine tension adjustment and correct stitch settings.

Place material under the presser foot, insert the needle into the material by turning the hand wheel toward you, lower presser foot and start sewing.

To remove the work, first turn hand wheel toward you until needle is at its highest position, then raise the presser foot, draw material to the rear and cut off excess thread with the thread cutter located on the presser bar.

IMPORTANT: Always turn the hand wheel toward you! When machine is not being used, place a piece of material over the feed dog and lower the presser foot. Always have fabric under the presser foot when operating the machine. Operating threaded machine without fabric will cause it to jam by forcing thread into the shuttle.

CHANGING THE PRESSER FOOT

The various attachment feet available for certain kinds of work are to be fastened to the presser bar.

To attach the foot, raise the presser bar to its highest position by raising the presser foot lever. Loosen the presser foot thumb screw, choose the proper foot, insert from the front. Tighten the screw using the large screw driver and make sure that the foot is secure.

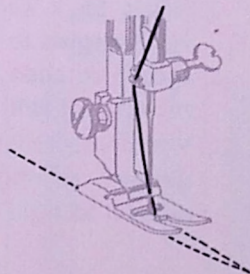
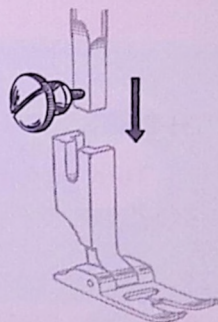
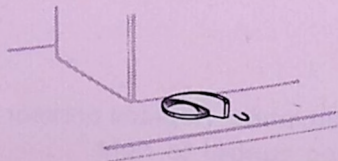
TURNING A CORNER

Stop sewing machine with needle in fabric. Raise presser foot. Turn fabric. Lower presser foot and continue stitching.

FASTENING A SEAM

Be sure both threads are drawn back under the presser foot. Lower needle into fabric about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from beginning of seam. Raise stitch length control lever up for reverse stitching. Stitch in reverse until needle reaches beginning of seam.

Move stitch length control lever down for forward stitching and complete seam. When you reach the end, raise the stitch length control lever and sew back over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of completed seam.



FEED DOG CONTROL

The feed dog control knob is situated on the right front of machine bedplate. When knob is turned to the left, feed dogs drop and do not pull material. This allows the operator freedom of movement of material, as for darning. For regular sewing, turn knob to the right, "U" (Feed dogs up).

DARNING

WITH PRESSER FOOT:

1. Turn feed dog control to left.
2. Press down outer ring of presser foot knob, see page 10. With presser foot knob in this position, mending, darning, monogram work, etc. may be done.
3. Stretch fabric tightly between two spring embroidery hoops and place under needle.
4. Lower presser bar so thread will have some tension. When you start to darn, move fabric back and forth to cover darning area. Then turn fabric and continue sewing at right angles to the previous stitching. Use medium machine speed. You can make any length stitches desired. Slow movement of fabric will make short darning stitches. Fast movement will make long stitches.
5. When you finish darning, raise presser foot and remove fabric. Increase pressure for general sewing by pressing down inner pin of the presser foot knob. Turn feed dog control to right.

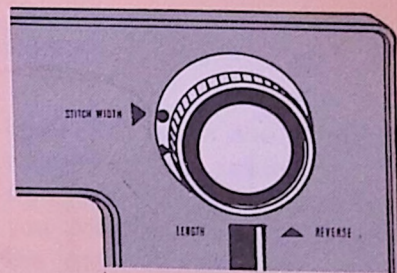
WITHOUT PRESSER FOOT:

1. Turn feed dog control to left.
2. Remove presser foot.
Proceed as directed under steps 3 and 4 above.
3. When you finish darning, raise the presser foot lever and remove fabric. Replace presser foot, and increase pressure for general sewing. Turn feed dog control to right.

ZIGZAG CONTROL

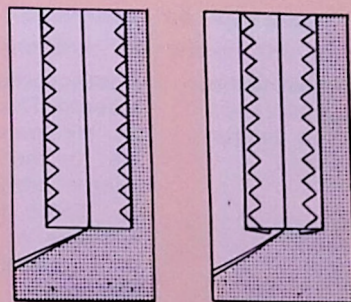
SETTING STITCH WIDTH

Turn stitch width control knob to the desired position between red dot and 5. Zigzag stitch width increases from 1 to 5. Straight stitching is possible only with control on red dot.



OVERCASTING

Set stitch width to 5. Set stitch length at 6. Zigzag stitch around raw edge of fabric to completely cover the edge.



BUTTONHOLING

SETTINGS:

Stitch Width Control - $1\frac{1}{2}$
Stitch Length Control - 0 to 24
Feed Dog Control - Up
Satin Stitch Foot

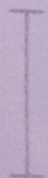


Fig. 1

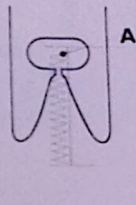


Fig. 2

Position fabric under needle. The first stroke of the needle should be to the right and pierce fabrics at point A. Stitch forward on left side of buttonhole until desired length is obtained. Stop with needle in fabric on right side of stitching. Point B. See Fig. 2.

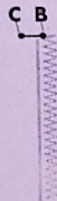


Fig. 3

Raise presser foot and turn material and set stitch width control to 3. Lower presser foot and take one stitch to the left. Point B to C. See Fig. 3.

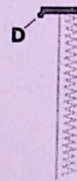


Fig. 4

Raise presser foot with needle in fabric and turn stitch width control to 5. Drop feed dogs and lower presser foot. Bartack about three stitches. See Fig. 4. Complete bartacking with needle on the left side of stitching. Point D.

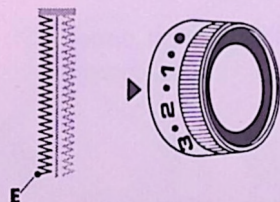


Fig. 5

Raise presser foot and reset stitch width control to original setting. Raise feed dogs and lower presser foot. Sew other side of buttonhole until desired length is obtained. Stop with needle in fabric on left side of stitching. Point E. See Fig. 5.

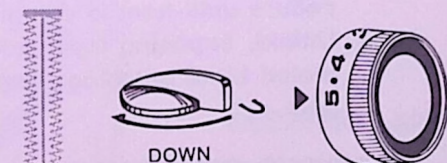
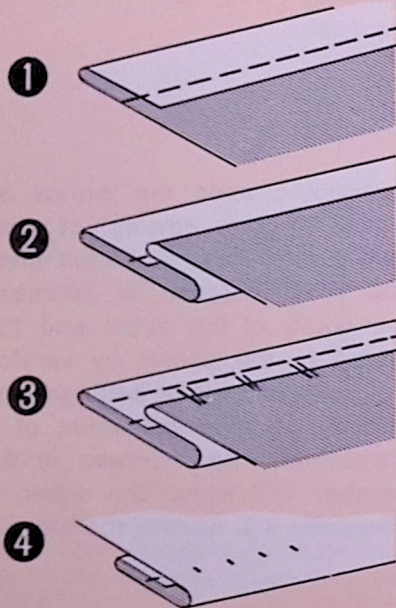


Fig. 6

Raise presser foot. Set stitch width control to 5. Drop feed dogs. Lower presser foot and bartack about three (3) stitches. Remove fabric from machine.

Depending upon the fabrics on which you are sewing, or your own preference in buttonholes, you may increase or decrease the width of the sides and the space in the center by varying the original width settings and step 5, up to a maximum of 2. Remember, an increase in the number will widen the sides. A decrease will narrow the sides.



BLIND STITCHING

1. Fold material and baste hem.
2. Make second fold overlapping basting as shown.
3. Straight stitch for approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, then zigzag one stitch using #2 stitch width position, catching second fold as shown. Continue this procedure until hem is completed.
4. Unfold, exposing right side of material with completed blind stitching. Remove basting and press hem.

SEWING ON BUTTONS

1. Place needle into left hole of button, align holes with slot of presser foot and lower presser foot. Drop feed dog.
2. Set stitch width control at width between holes of button. Test width by turning handwheel slowly. Take several zigzag stitches to sew on button, ending with needle on left side.
3. Set stitch width control at red dot. Take a few stitches in left hole of button to lock threads. Pull threads to wrong side.

NOTE: To make a small thread shank when sewing on a flat button, place a straight pin or needle between the holes of the button.

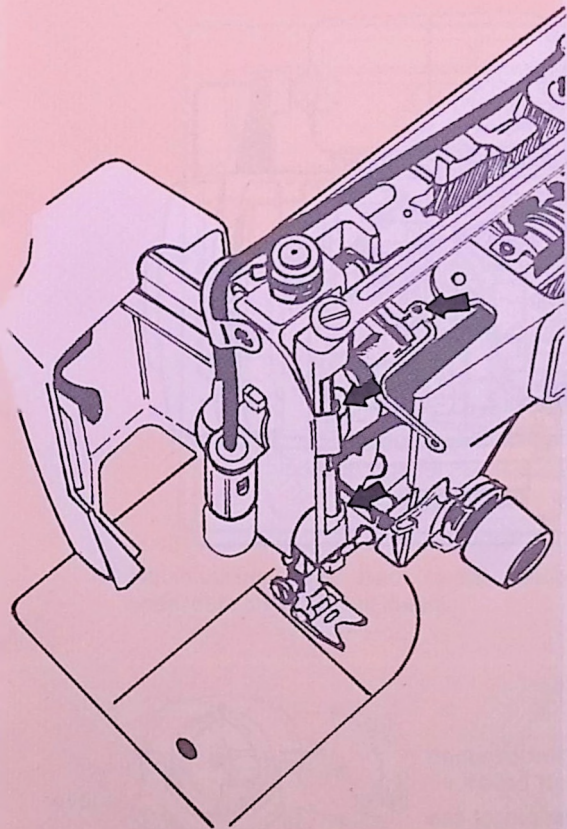


Fig. A

REPLACEMENT OF THE BELT

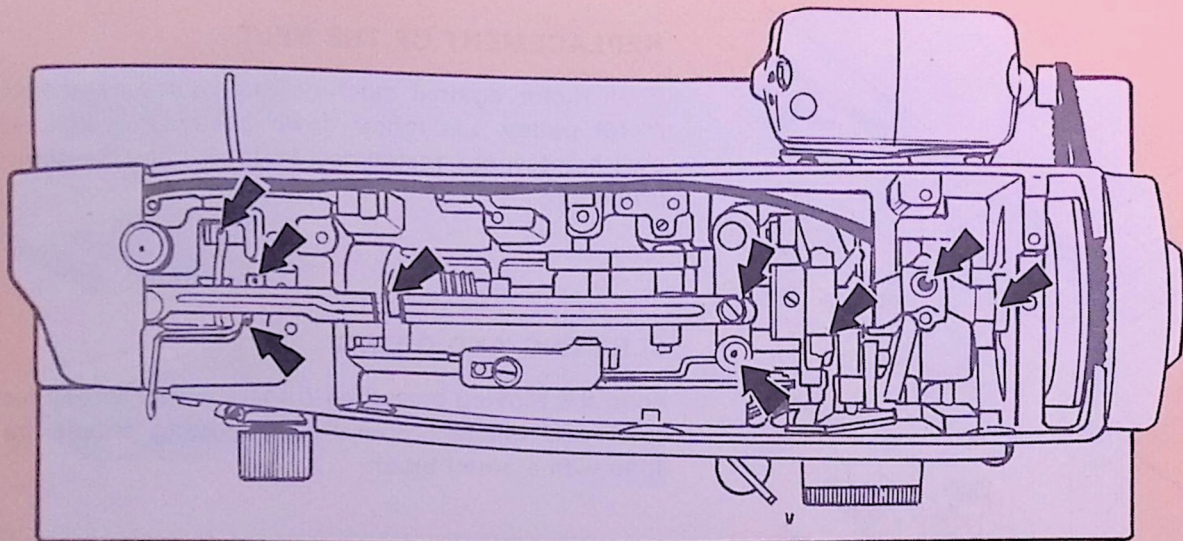
Push motor against machine and remove belt from motor pulley. Let motor down gently. Pull belt out over hand wheel. Install new belt reversing the above procedure.

CLEANING AND OILING

Keep the moving parts free from dust and thread for quiet and efficient operation. Cleaning should be done with a small brush.

When machine runs hard or makes excessive noise, place a drop of KENMORE sewing machine oil at the points indicated in figs. A, B & C.

Swing hinged face cover plate open to oil points indicated at end of machine head.

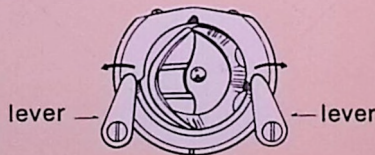


Remove arm cover plate to oil points indicated at top of machine head. To remove cover plate, loosen up two top screws and lift cover.

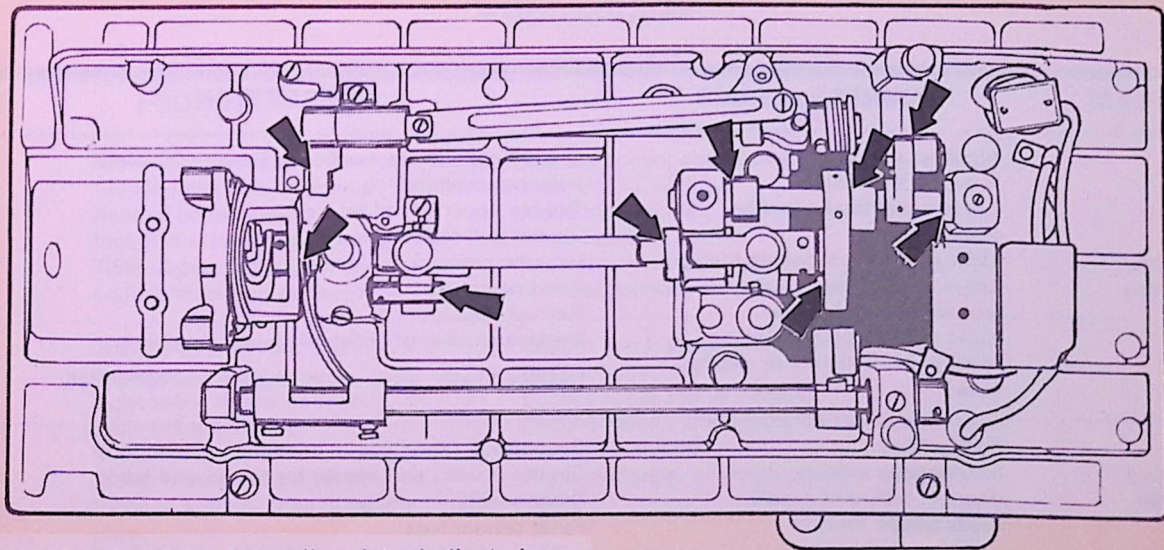
Fig. B

It may be necessary to clean the shuttle area occasionally.

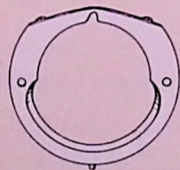
1. Raise the needle bar to its highest point and remove bobbin case.
2. Push levers sideways from the shuttle assembly and lift shuttle race cover and shuttle out by the center pin.
3. Clean the shuttle race of any lint or small particles of thread with a small brush.
4. Put a drop of oil on the center pin of the shuttle and on shuttle race (see arrows).



Shuttle Assembly



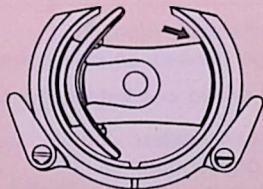
Tilt machine head back to oil points indicated on
underside of machine head. Fig. C



Shuttle Race Cover



Shuttle



Shuttle Race

To Replace Shuttle Assembly:

1. Position shuttle race as illustrated so that race is forming half moon on the left side of the machine.
2. Hold shuttle by center pin and position shuttle so as to form a half moon on the right side. Pointed hook will be on the bottom.
3. Place shuttle race cover into place over shuttle assembly.

WHAT TO DO

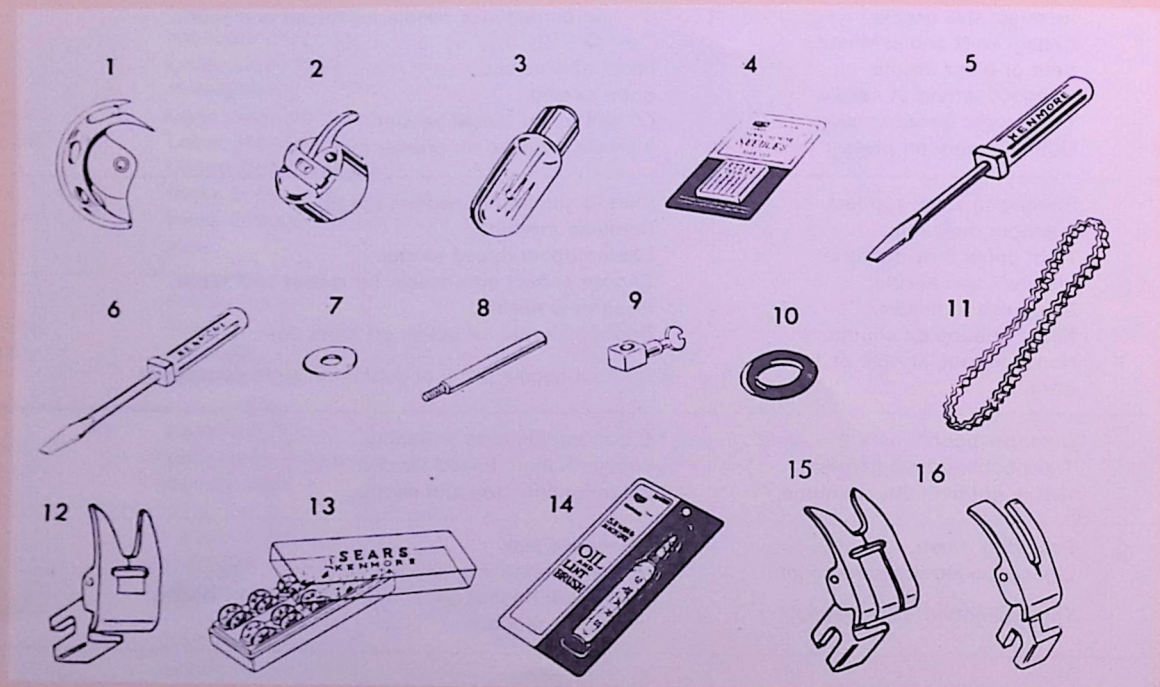
PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Irregular Stitches	<p>Incorrect size needle. Improper threading. Loose upper thread tension. Pulling fabric. Light pressure on presser foot. Loose presser foot. Unevenly wound bobbin. Nicks or burrs on shuttle. Nicks or burrs at hole of needle plate.</p>	<p>Choose correct size needle for thread and fabric. Rethread machine. Tighten upper thread tension. Do not pull fabric; guide it gently. Increase pressure on presser foot. Reset presser foot. Rewind bobbin. Replace shuttle, or polish off burrs completely. Replace needle plate, or polish off burrs completely.</p>
Breaking Needle	<p>Pulling fabric. Incorrect size needle. Incorrect setting of needle. Loose presser foot.</p>	<p>Do not pull fabric; guide it gently. Choose correct size needle for thread and fabric. Reset needle. Reset presser foot.</p>
Bunching of Thread	<p>Upper and lower threads not drawn back under presser foot before starting seam.</p>	<p>When starting a seam be sure to draw both threads under and back of presser foot about 4" and hold until a few stitches are formed.</p>
Puckering	<p>Incorrect thread tension(s). Light pressure on presser foot. Using two different sizes or kinds of thread. Bent or blunt needle. Loose presser foot. Fabric too sheer or too soft.</p>	<p>Reset thread tension(s). Increase pressure on presser foot. Upper thread and bobbin thread should be same size and kind. Insert new needle. Reset presser foot. Use underlay of tissue paper.</p>

WHAT TO DO

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Skiping Stitches	Incorrect size needle. Certain knits and synthetics. Bent or blunt needle. Incorrect setting of needle. Tight upper thread tension. Light pressure on presser foot.	Choose correct size needle for thread and fabric. Use "Q NEEDLE"™. Insert new needle. Reset needle. Loosen upper thread tension. Increase pressure on presser foot.
Breaking Upper Thread	Starting to stitch too fast. Improper threading. Tight upper thread tension. Incorrect size needle. Sharp eye in needle. Nicks or burrs on shuttle. Nicks or burrs at hole of needle plate.	Start to stitch at a medium speed. Rethread machine. Loosen upper thread tension. Choose correct size needle for thread and fabric. Insert new needle. Replace shuttle, or polish off burrs completely. Replace needle plate, or polish off burrs completely.
Breaking Bobbin Thread	Improper bobbin case threading. Tight bobbin thread tension. Lint in bobbin case or shuttle.	Check bobbin case threading. Loosen bobbin thread tension. Clean bobbin case and shuttle.
Fabric not Moving	Feed dog down. Light pressure on presser foot. Thread knotted under fabric.	Raise feed dog. Increase pressure on presser foot. Place both threads back under presser foot before beginning to stitch.
Machine Jamming Knocking Noise	Thread caught in shuttle.	Disassemble and clean shuttle.

PARTS LIST

All parts listed here may be ordered through your nearest Sears or Simpsons-Sears retail store, catalog sales office or mail order house.



When ordering these parts, please be sure to mention the following references:

1. Model & serial numbers of machine shown on the nomenclature plate. See page 2.
2. Parts number(s) and description(s) here.

When ordering by mail, prices will be furnished on request, or parts will be shipped at prevailing prices and you will be billed accordingly.

<u>Ref. #</u>	<u>Part #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ref. #</u>	<u>Part #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	35990	Shuttle	9	4611	Needle clamp
2	6510	Bobbin case	10	1939	Bobbin winder rubber ring
3	6797	Light bulb	11	6912	Motor belt
4	*6740	# 9 needles in orange case	12	9363	Standard zigzag foot
	*6741	# 11 needles in yellow case	13	*6862	Bobbin box with 10 bobbins
	*6742	# 14 needles in red case	14	*6889	Sewing machine oil and lint brush
	*6743	# 16 needles in green case			
	*6744	# 18 needles in blue case	15	6870	Satin stitch foot
	*6746	"Q NEEDLES" in chocolate case	16	6873	Straight stitch foot
5	3015	Large screw driver			
6	3016	Small screw driver			
7	2273	Nylon disc			
8	8286	Thread spool pin			

*These items are not furnished with the machine, but may be ordered per instructions above.

ADJUSTING YOUR SEWING MACHINE FOR GOOD STITCHES

When your sewing machine does not sew a properly locked stitch, check the following:

1. Insert a new needle of the correct size for the thread and fabric you are using. Consult chart on page 5 for needle size.
2. The upper and bobbin thread should be matched in size and type.
3. Check threading carefully. See page 9.
4. Check the thread tension balance. Use mercerized thread, and a correct size needle for the fabric you are using. Do not try this test with synthetic thread as it will not break.

Begin with a full bobbin, properly threaded into the case. Set the stitch length at about 12 stitches per inch. Fold a 6" square of your fabric in half diagonally, forming a triangle. Make a line of stitching $\frac{1}{2}$ " from fold.

- a. If seam is puckered - both tensions are too tight.
- b. If the bottom thread lays on the fabric - tighten upper thread tension, and repeat test. See page 12, Figure 3.
- c. If the top thread lays on the fabric - loosen upper thread tension, and repeat test. See page 12, Figure 2.

Grasp the stitching and pull with a snap to make threads break.

- a. If both threads break - tensions are balanced.
- b. If neither thread breaks - both tensions are too loose.
- c. If upper thread breaks - loosen upper tension.
- d. If lower thread breaks - tighten upper tension.

Both threads do not have to break at the same place, but they should break on the same snap. Bobbin tension may be reset by the following procedure. Start with a loose bobbin thread tension. Tighten the spring screw gradually until bobbin case and full bobbin can be gently lifted from your hand by the end of the bobbin thread.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

Beginning with the first day of use in your home, we will repair defects in material or workmanship, free of charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Sewing Machine Head	20 years
Electrical Equipment (consisting of motor, wiring, switch and speed control)	2 years

In addition, during the first ninety days, at no-charge, we will:

1. Provide mechanical service necessary for proper operation, except for normal customer maintenance.
2. Replace any belts, bobbin winder rubber rings, or light bulbs when returned to a Sears store.

When service is needed, simply contact our nearest store or service center throughout the United States or Canada.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
SIMPSON'S-SEARS LIMITED**



SEARS SERVICE IS AT YOUR SERVICE

Your Sears merchandise takes on added value when you discover that Sears has over 2,000 Service Units throughout the country. Each has fully equipped trucks and is staffed by Sears-trained, professional technicians.

If and when you need service, please be sure to mention the number shown on your nomenclature plate. See page 2.

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